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The DALLY TIMES-DISPATCH, includ-

ing Sunday, in Richmond and Manchester, by carrier, 12 cents per week or 50 cents

THE TIMES-DISPATCH, Richmond, Va.

BY MAIL. One Year. Mos. Mos. Mos. One Pairly, with Sun. ...\$5.00 \$2.50 \$1.25 \$0.00 \$1.00 \$

All Unsigned Communications will be discarded. Rejected Communications will not be returned unless accompanied by stamps.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1905.

If you go to the mountains, sea

shore or country, have The Times Dispatch follow you. City subscribers should notify the

Circulation Department ('Phone 38) before leaving the city. If you write, please give city ad dress as well as out-of-town address

The State Committee.

As already announced, State Chairman J. Taylor Ellyson has called a meeting of the Democratic Central Committee to be held in this city on the lath instant for the purpose of making arrangements for the State Democratic primaries to nominate candidates for the United States Senate and for State offices. Under the plan adopted by the convention in 1904, the primaries must be held not more than ninety days nor less than sixty days prior to the general election, so that the date must be between August 8th and September 9th.

When the committee meets, we hop that the members will take such action as may seem to them best to insure a fair and honest election. We submitted some remarks a while back on this important subject, and the Accomack News, in commenting on them, says that it has always been in favor of the primary election plan of selecting candidates, believing it to be, when fairly and honestly conducted, the best system devised up to this time for such a purpose,

"But," adds our noctemporary, "when it falls into the hands of unserupulous party officials, as it has often done, and it officials, as it has often done, and it is controlled by them solely for selfish or partisan purposes, with no regard for fairness or right, utterly ignoring the party honor or welfare, and with no respect whatever either for the public interest or the rights of individuals, or of candidates whom they might not favor, we know of no system under those condition but what would be preferable; even the old convention or mass-meeting plan, with all its faults, would be betterfor whatever of rascallity or of unfairness even the old convention or mass-meeting plan, with all its faults, would be betterfor whatever of rascality or of unfairness was planned at them, it was generally carried out in the open, and an opportunity thus was given to expose, combat and defeat it if possible. But with such a primary as indicated above the dirty work is done secretly, and the result confirmed, with no chance whatever either to expose the methods or to correct the evil, and the only safeguard for the guadidates themselves, for the people, the party or the State, is to have such men at the head of the party organization of both county and State the character of whom will be a guarantee against unfairness or fraud, and which will insure the appointment of honest and fair-minded men only as election officials. For the appointment of such men only, the party officials of State, county and district, the chalmen State, county and district, the chairmer and the committees under them, should he held to a strict account by the people, for no county chairman nor county consistent in any man serving as election official in any district or at any precinct, whether his own or not, whom he did not believe to be absolutely fair and honest and above trickery or fraud of any type."

The primary will be on trial this year;

the whole system will be put to the test. If it be conducted in fairness and honesty, the people will like it and stand by it and establish it, no matter who the nominees may be, but if by trickery fraud or what not, the primary be made to defeat the will of the majority, the system will receive a serious set-back, if it does not receive its death-blow. Let the members of the committee and honest Democrats throughout all sections co-operate in making this primary in all respects worthy of the Virginia fair and honest that there will be no ground even for suspicion. It is the Democratic plan, and Democrats are in duty bound to sustain it.

The War Department. The Washington Star makes a valuable contribution to the discussion which has been going on between the New York ing the designation of two of the exec utive branches of the government as the War Department and the Navy Depart ment. The Star says that there is an excellent historical basis for the appar ent lack of logic in the names of these

ent new of logic in the names of these departments.

"The War Department," it tells us, "evolved out of various committees of the Continential Congress charged with the duty of supervising the war work of the Revolution. These were developed into boards, and finally, as a result of the difficulty of administering the details of the campaign by this means, with responsibility divided, the Congress. with responsibility divided, the Congress in February, 1781, resolved to appoint : "Secretary at War. It was not now-ever, until the following October that General Benjamin Lincoln was named in that capacity. After the conclusion of peace the war office was of comparative-ly slight consequence, but it was brought

Henry Knox. In 1759 an act was passed organizing the War Department under the Constitution, which, by the way, only indirectly recognizes the departments of the executive branch. Knox remained at the head of the new department and continued his work of administration. The act of organization gave the War Department jurisdiction over all naval matters, then of slight importance. Nothing in the way of naval construction was undertaken until 1791, when six frigates were ordered, addition ships being afterward bought and built, and in 1798 the United States boasted a navy of twenty-two ships, in that year Congress recognized the need of an additional department and created that for the control of naval affairs, under the appropriate title 'Department of the Navy.' Inasmuch as the naval work had been a very slight item in the work of the war office under the old organization, no one seems to have thought it necessary or desirable to change the title of that department, and it has so remained to this day."

But that is no reason why a senseles and unfortunate designation should be retained. A correspondent of The Times-Dispatch takes the same view in the following communication:

Editor of The Times-Dispatch;

Sir,-There ought to be such a con currence with you in your objections to the title of War Department of our Federal Government as to induce a

Federal Government as to induce a speedy change.

If a war were pending, it would be a War Department, but so would the navy. In time of peace, it would be a department for the prevention of war and of preparation for it. But in these the navy will also be involved. The Navy Department is well and distinctively named. But War Department is neither its opposite nor its complement. Indeed, it embraces the navy, which is as much a department as war.

much a department as war.
You propose Military or Army Department. Military would be too broad and might include the navy, as the pres-

and might include the navy, as the preent title does.

The proposed designation is the "Army
Department." In time of peace, as well
as war, our government is bound to have
both an army and a navy, and for proper
and efficient administration, each should
have a department entitled after itself.

Both the War and Navy Departments
are constitutionally under one head—the
President. How would it do to have one
"Department of National Defence," with
two divisions, as at present—the army
and navy?

M. ind navy?
Richmond, Va.

The Spirit of Lawlessness.

Baltimore is determined to have a quiet celebration of the Fourth of July, 1905. The president of the Board of Police Commissioners has given out that no form of fireworks will be permitted, and that sky rockets, Roman candles and bombs will all be prohibited under the The police will be instructed to carry out the order to the letter.

This will be a great disappointment to the boys, but the boys have only themselves to blame. If they were all conservative and considerate in the use of fireworks on the Fourth of July, no objection would be raised, but whenever in any city the ordinance against fireworks is suspended for a day, some of the boys are sure to turn privilege into license and to run rlot. It is no wonder that Baltimore has found it necessary to take action against such abuses, and all other cities will in time have to do likewise.

But this sort of abuse is not confined to boys, for men are only boys grown of the law, there will be found any number of men in the community to take advantage of the occasion and give vent to the pent-up lawlessness within them.

There is an exhibition of this trait whenever there is in any community general strike. dence of it in Chicago to-day, and there was abundant evidence of it in Richmone during the street car strike two years ago. In this city, the strikers for the most part behaved well and were not guilty of acts of lawlessness, but there were many outsiders, calling themselves "strike sympathizers," who committed all sorts of lawless acts, not, as we believe, because they were specially sympathetic with the strikers, but because they loved sport and took advantage of the occa

sion to indulge in riot. It is the same spirit that prompts many men to take part in lynching bees. It is sport of strong flavor, and the more enjoyable because it is in deflance of law. Every such occasion rallies and vitalizes the lawless element, and hence it is that those, who appreciate the value of law and order and the danger and demoralization of mob rule can never afford, under any provocation, to participate in or to countenance any form of lawlessness.

The Dispensary System .

The Franklin Graphic reproduces an article from The Times-Dispatch on the downfall of the dispensary in South Carolina and says that the article should be of especial interest to the people of Franklin, because Franklin was the first to adopt that method of dealing with the liquor traffic. "The dispensary here," says our contemporary, "was the first established in Virginia, and now, after it has been in operation here for several years, in its favor we can only say that it makes money. If there is anything else good about it, it is so completely swallowed up by the bad, that we are unable to see the good."

We have no quarrel with any commun. ity which wishes to try this experiment We believe in the principle of local option, which allows every community to deal with the liquor traffic in its own way. Our objection to the South Caro lina system is that its dispensary is a State institution and forces each and every community to deal with the liquor question according to the general law As we have already expressed, it was a wretched combination of the evils o whiskey, socialism and politics, and we hope that the State of Virginia will for ever be saved from such a curse.

A Northern Outrage. Here is an item of news clipped from

the first page of Sunday's New York Tribune:

"JIM CROW" OUSTS ZION. Color Line Forces A. M. E. Church From

Neighborhood,
The Zion African Methodist Episcopal
Church, at South William Church, at South Third and Hoope Streets, Williamsburg, is to be close because of the drawing of the color lin by property awners there. Members of the church, who were unable to ge high state of organization under apartments in the immediate neight

hood of the church and others who were forced out of the rooms which they occupled for years, have been compelled to move.

The church is one of the oldest in Brooklyn, and the congregation has diminished so rapidly in the last year that it has been decided to move elsewhere. The church was founded in 1845. Three years ago it numbered four hundred members. dred members.

What an outrage! What a pitiful exhibition of Northern "prejudice" against the negro race! It is enough to throw the New York Evening Post into hys-

Miss., is the nephew of the Russian general who commanded at Port Arthur and surrendered the place to the Japs. He is engaged in better and safer business than was his uncle, being the proprietor of a large and handsomely paying truck farm that helps to supply the New Orleans market. Mr. Stoessel was born in New Orleans, to which place his parents came from Switzerland nearly

Count Cassini is very pessimistic, in-deed, as to the probable effects of Japanese predominance in the Orient. He firmly and impartially believes that the one thing the East needs most is the final touch of Russian civilization.

Mr. Roosevelt is going to write a book on bears and bear hunting as a kind of offset to Mr. Cleveland's magazine article on rabbits and rabbit hunting.

London society feels rushed to death because it has just had two courts in one week. This must bring a smile to the features of Justice John. Ex-President Cleveland has wisely dis-

continued the discussion of women's clubs and taken up the subject of rabbits and rabbit-hunting. The Czar prefers to fight for peace.

The Russian ships that sought refuge at Manila will be interned in order that in due time they may be returned to

Somebody else has to do the fighting,

while, if he sues for peace, he will have

Korea is no longer to be considered a region for international exploit, but it is The leader of the band that played

"McGinty" in St. Petersburg last Sunday has been sent to Siberia in irons. England sends her kindest to Japan, while privately planning an early enlarge

ment of the British navy. The vacation fever is spreading among the city folks as rapidly as measles in a country school district.

Wild Nature has been offered the last indignity, now that Alphine peaks are being scaled by autos. It is suspected that an investigation

will show some of the trusts to be as weak as water. Excursionists are finding Richmond as

cool and breezy as any other summer There was no reduction in the acreage that was planted this year for the June

The Chicago war bulletins have ceased

Christian Science Untouched.

Christian Science Untouched.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.-Kindly premit me the courtesy of your columns to comment very briefly on yester-day's dispatch from New York on Christian Science. The display of headline and position accorded that item, and the eager interest it excited that item, and the eager interest it excited at the breakfast tuble and on the street, speak volumes for the prominence which Christian Science occupies in the public gaze. The many friends of Christian Science in Richmond, however, need be under no apprehension. It is simply the oft-told tale of disapointed ambition of the rule or ruin variety. "If I cannot run the church to suit myself, I will run myself out of it, and as many more as my jaundice may affect."

Hesides all this, there is a very clever advertizing scheme involved.

By all means read the perfervid doctor's book, but "business is business." and The Times-Dispatch would do well to collect the usual advertising charge for the space occupied.

In conclusion I will venture two assertions:

usual advertising charge for the pied.

In conclusion I will venture two assertions: If this ripple on the face of harmony had occurred in an orthodox church, it would not have reached beyond the church walls; and if the good doctor's publishers had not had a book to unlead upon a confiding public, the valuable space of The Times-Dispatch might have been more usefully employed.

Very sincerely yours.

C. HERIDERT PIERSON,
Christian Science Publication Committee for

Virginia, Richmond, Va., June 6, 1905.

Music and Politics.

Music and Politics.

We give the top of the morning to Mr.

F. W. Cunningham, who is a candidate
for the office of city collector of Richmond. It appears that Mr. Cunningham's
competitor made charges of incompetiner in the conduct of his office against
Mr. Cunningham, Mr. Cunningham made
a few remarks in reply and then sang.

"While the Days Are Going By." It
was not, however, by any means an unusual performance, as our Richmond correspondent would make out. From time
immemorial it has been the habit of politicians to give their audience not merely
a song, but a dance as well. We must
hold, therefore, that while Mr. Cunningham on this occasion did nobly and deserved the distinguished consideration of
his audience, he could have done better
by following the historical example of
such spelie as Mary Antony and Ciccro, not to say anything about Hon. Theodore Roosevelt when he is making a
tour of the South.

Still, as we have said, Mr. Cunningham's

odore Roosevelt when he is making a tour of the South. Still, as we have said, Mr. Cunnincham's example is not one to be despised, par-iteularly as the information is conveyed that his attempt produced an ovation on the part of his audience.—Norfolk Vir-ginian-Pilot.

Letter from Judge Witt to Col. Anderson About the Fulton Riot.

City of Richmond, May 29, 1905. Colonel George Wayne Anderson: My Dear Sir,—Replying to your let ter of this morning, asking whether of not any fact made known to me by any witness during the trial of the cases known as the Fulton riot cases, justi-fied the belief that you had been guilty of any crime, or of any complicity in a crime in that affair, I answer most

emphatically, NO. I write this letter in simple justice to yourself, and do not desire to be considered as in any way taking sides In the canvass now going on for the office of Commonwealth's Attorney,

Very truly yours, etc., 6. B. WITT, Judge of the Hustings Court. I concur in the above, D. C. RICHARDSON,

Commonwealth's Atterney.



QUERIES AND ANSWERS

\$1.50 and up.

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.,

ARGEST MAKERS OF SHIRTS AND COLLARS

All natives of Robeson county, N. C., reading this will please send their address on postal, to Rev. P. R. Law, Red

Home-Made Wine.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—Pleaso , advise me through
good paper, if I have a right to sell
of my own make without a license,
will great oblige,

Mrs. C. P. Huntington.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,-Please give me the address of Mrs
Collis P. Huntingdon in your Sunoay's
edition, and oblige Miss R. New York city.

Panama Canal.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir, To whom should one apply for a clerical position on the Panama Canal, and would any kind of an examination be required. Please answer through your Query Column next issue.

Address D. I. Murphy,, Secretary Isthmian Canal Corporation, Washington, D.

Request for Old Papers.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,-If anyone in the city or country
has the Weekly "Richmond Dispatch'
for the months of September and October, 1875, will, they kindly inform an
through the Query Column in Times-Dis-A SUBSCRIBER.

"Jine the Cavalry."

The Times-Dispatch is requested to publish the old Confederate war song, en

Jine the cavalry, jine the cavalry.' Who will supply the copy?

The Arizona Dam.

A correspondent who wishes informa built in Arizona is advised that the work is being done by contract. All employes under the government, with the exception of common laborers, are taken from the civil service, or are required to be ap-pointed under civil service rules. Others are employed by contractors.

A Question of Dress.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir,—Could a suit made entirely of black Sir,—Could a suit made entirely of black material, with a sack coat, to be worn with patent leather shoes, and derby hat, etc., be considered good taste, or even permissible, for the groom to wear at a quiet home wedding to take place at noon?

If the bride wears a traveling dress, it is proper for the groom to wear a suit to match-either a sack coat or a

Carrier's Report.

cutaway.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch; Sir,-Will you please answer the fol-lowing: If an R. F. D. carrier is unable lowing: If an R. F. D. carrier is unable to make out his report to be sent to the Department, does he have the right to hire the postmaster or some individual to make it off for him? If not, please tell me what steps one could take to have another carrier appointed?

AN OLD READER.

No person is eligible to appointment the could be appointed of the property of the

to the position of rural free delivery carrier who cannot read and write.

Calcotts Men.

Calcotts Men.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—Can you tell me where I can get
a list of names of the Confederate vetcrans who served in the infantry under
Colonel Alex. Calcott?
I think it was Company F. J do not
know what regiment Colonel Calcott was
in, but there is a Confederate camp of
veterans of Isle of Wight county, by the
name of "Calcott-Wrenn" Camp, of Confederate Veterans, which was named
from the Colonel Calcott I refer to, and
oblige,

A SUBSCRIBER,

We have no record in Richmond, and suggest to our correspondent that he write to N. F. Young, clerk of the court of Isle of Wight, Smithfield, Va.

Shenandoah.

Significations.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.-Please answer the following questions through the mail:
I. What is the correct pronunciation of "Shenandoah?"
2. Is the following sentence grammatically correct: "We made enough potatoes to do us." I know it is not rhetorically correct.

cally correct: "We now it is and toes to do us." I know it is and cally correct.

MISS JULIA B. SWANSON.

Swansonville, Va. Shen-an-do-a; accent on the third

syllable. 2. The word "do" is sometimes used in the sense of "serve," and is correctly used in the sentence quoted, although we should prefer some other word.

Confidential Communications. Please let me know through your Query Column if a magistrate has a right to divuige confidential statements sworn to in his presence and what is our redress in a case of this kind, where a magis-trate talks too much. SUBSCRIBER.

You do not inform us sufficiently about the facts of the case for us to form any judgment as to whether the magistrate has been guilty of a breach of duty, but if he is guilty of such a breach he should be reported to the judge of the circuit court of the county in which he is magistrate.

FEDERATION OF LABOR IN SESSION

Work of Organization Occupied Almost the Whole of Yesterday.

TROUBLE IS TO BE SETTLED

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., June 6.—The tenth annual convention of the Virginia State Federation of Labor began here to-day, with about sixty delegates from all parts of the State in attendance. The opening session was held at the local Central Labor Union hall at 10:30 o'clock, with President H. L. Huller in the chair. After opening remarks by the president, F. L. Lyons, president of the Central Labor Union, introduced Colonel Maryus Jones, president of the Board of Aldstmen and acting Mayor, who welcomed

men and acting Mayor, who welcomed
the visitors to the city. President Huller
responded on behalf of the federation.
WORK OF ORGANIZATION.
The appointment of credentials and press
committees was about the only business disposed of this morning. Another
business session was held this afternoon
at 2 o'clock.
The convention will be in session until
Friday, and before the adjournment some

matters of the utmost importance to working men all over the State, \$11 be taken up. The trouble between the Tide-water organized labor bodies and the water organized labor bodies and the board of governors of the Jamestown Exposition Company will be discussed tomorrow. The Tidewater unions, having failed to make a satisfactory agreement with the Exposition governors, have asked the State organization to consider the matter and endeavor to settle the trouble. Officers will be elected Thursday.

To BE ENTERTAINED.

To-morrow afternoon no business session will be held and the local entertainment committee will take the visitors on a trip to Pine Beach. Luncheon will be served in the evening at the St. James Hotel. Thursday afternoon the visitors will be entertained by the management of the Old Dominion Brewing Company at the magnificent plant north of the TO BE ENTERTAINED

Friday the delegates will be shown ove the ship yard and other places of in terest in this vicinity.

THIS DAY IN HISTORY June 7th.

1546—Archbishop Cranmer and the Queen accused of heresy, but protected by Henry,
1565—Sir Thomas Gresham laid the foun-

dation of the Royal Exchange, London, on the medel of the Mart at Antwerp, then the centre of commerce. 1593—Lopez, a Jew, the Queen's physician, convicted and with others executed for conspiring to destroy Elizabeth. 1663—Second war at Esopus, now Kingston, in Ulster county, New York, 1567—The Dutch under De Ruyter sailed in the Medway as fir as Upnor Cast

up the Medway as far as Upnor Cas-tle and destroyed seven ships of

war.

1673—Action between the Dutch admiral De Ruyter and the French and
English fleets, commanded by
d'Estrees.

riots continued. King's 0—London riots continued. Ring's bench, Fleet prison, New Bridewell, and the toll gates on Blackfriar's Bridge, etc., burned. The military fired on the rioters, killed 210 and wounded 258.

wounded 258.

1782—An indecisive action fought at
Arnee in the first Mysore war between the British under Sir Eyre
Coote, and the Mysore troops under
Hyder All. Rattle of Chelm, the Poles defeated

Hyber Mi.

-Battle of Chelm, the Poles defeated by the Russlans.
5-Luxemburgh, Belgium, under Marshal Baron de Bender, surrendered to the French, under General Hatry.
5-The Antigua convoy for England, captured and burned by the combined French and Spanish fleets.
3-Important amendments were made to the New York city charter, restraining, the power of municipal officers in money matters, which were adopted by a vote of 36,672 against 3,251.

3,351.

Reciprocity treaty between Great Britain and the United States respecting Newfoundland fishery, etc.,

concluded, 1886—Archbishop Gibbons, of Baltimore, created cardinal, being the second American bishop to receive the red hat. Invested at Baltimore Cathed-

hat, Invested at Baltimore Cathedral on June 30th.

1895—Battle of Ferkeh, Soudan campaigns, between 9,500 Egyptian troops with a British horse battery under Sir Herbert Kitchener and 4,000 Mahdists under the Emir Hamada. Kitchener by a night march, surprised the Mahdists in their camp, and after two hours' fighting, drove them out with a loss of 1,500 killed and 500 prisoners. Of 62 Emirs present in the camp, 44 fell and 4 were captured. The Egyptians lost 20 killed and 81 wounded.

wounded.

1898—The cruiser St. Louis, protected by
the Marblehead and Yankee, cut the
French cable off the port of Calmaners in Guantanamo Bay.

1903—The French steamer Liban sunk
in collision with the steamer Insulaire in Marselles harbor, about 150

in collision with the steamer in laire in Marsellies harbor, about persons drowned. Rain broke drought of fifty days' duration is the eastern part of the United States

Wood's Seeds.

Cow Peas Are Worth Millions of Dollars

to this country, increasing the

Sow After Grain Crops;

fand wherever they are sown Farmers should sow all their avail able lands in Cow, or Field Peas. Sow For a Forage Crop;

Sow at the Last Working of Corn; Sow on Your Vacant and Uncultivated Lands. Cow Peas make al arge yielding, nutritious forage crop, and leave theland rich in humusor vegetable matter, and in excellent workable condition for the crops to follow.

We are headquarters for Gow Peas; had over forty different varieties in our exhibit at 5t, Louis, on which we were Awarded the Grand Prize.
Write for prices and special circulars, giving information about Gow Peas.
Sola and Volvet Essans, Sorghums, Millet and all Seasonable Seeds. T.W. Wood & Sons, Seedsmen,

RICHMOND - VIRGINIA.

BAKING

A MATTER OF HEALTH

STAUNTON HAILS FOR BETTER SERVICE

through West Virginia, Maryland, or the District of Columbia, or all three of them, in order to get to the capital of their own State, instead of taking the route which the topography of the country naturally indicates—that is, via Staunton and the Chesapeake and Ohio Rulton and the Chesapeake and Ohio Rulton and The people of Staunton, I feel facilities.

their own State, instead of taking the route which the topography of the country in the theorem of the country in the chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. The people of Staunton, I feel sure, would gladly and lartily co-operate in any steps that would lead to better and more satisfactory connections with the lower Valley."

Staunton's Prosperity.

Captain Hugh C. Braxton, prominently identified with the business interest of the city, said that he was heartly in sympathy with the movement. Continuing, Captain Braxton said:

"Staunton, Virginia, situated, as it is in the beautiful Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, is the most ideal residence pown in the State. The town is, and has been for some years past, equipped with all the improvements of a modern city, and in this respect it has all of the advantages of a large city and none of the disadvantages due to a crowded population. The surrounding country is beautiful and rich, and in both respects is unsurpassed by any country in the United States. All parts of the county of Augusta, of which Staunton is the county sext, is well watered by healthy running streams, making the entire county a surpassed by any country as and these men are awase to the interest of the crairoad connections, and that fact shows that there is a cause of comful and rich, and in both respects is unsurpassed by any country in the United States. All parts of the county of Augusta, of which Staunton is the county is east, is well watered by healthy running streams, making the entire county a superior one for stock farming, both horse and cattle, and for the raising of hay and grain. Altogether Staunton and the surrounding country is pleasing in every way to any one seeking a home, ether in a growing and prosperous town or in a beautiful country. The city of Staunt on has splendid streets, is well indicated the asset of the State of Corp. Advisors of the Country of the State of Corp. Advisors of the Country of the State of Corp. Advisors of the Country of the State of Corp. Advisors of the Country of the State of the State to Come sidearly in proved, and if this is done a large amount of business through the State of Virginia can be handed through the State of Virginia can be an imported a good deal on the Baltimore and control of the roads, however, can be considerably improved, and if this is done a large amount of business through the State of Virginia can be included through the State of Virginia can be included through the State of Virginia can be an imported over the different markets, as it now is. For instance, the natural market for the large amount of business through the State of Virginia can be an imported over the different markets, as it now is. For instance, the natural market for the large amount of business through the State of Virginia can be an imported over the different markets, as it now is. For instance, the natural market for the large amount of the country of the State of the State to come went the regist rates should be so arranged in it, and if the hand of any kind that are made from the castern part of the State to come went to be a summer resort on a count of the mace of the State to come went to be summer and the section in the castern part of the State to come went to be summer and the case of the sample of the State to come went to be co

Baltimore and the Valley.

Baltimore and the Valley.

A gentleman, prominent as the head of a large banking institution, was asked:

"Can you tell me how it is that the Valley of Virginia became so closely afillihated in trade with Baltimore?"

He replied: "Immediately after the warmerchants of the city of Haltimare employed a number of Confederate veterans and sent them into the Valley of Virginia to solicit trade, and on account of the large number of Marylanders that were in the Confederate severe, and the liberal credit that was allowed to merchants of the Valley, very close business relations were established between the two sections. General Lee was the president of the Washington and Lee University, and so anxious was Mr. Garrett to have a close relating as possible he offered General Lee the position of president of the Baltimore and Ohio Rallroad. That, of course, would have alled the sections corrected in might say this, that Mr. Garrett, thinking that he could more largely che dea of running the Baltimore and ohio branch up to Lexington, and in deng this he secured the assistance of Rockferdige and town of Lexington, and in deng this he secured the sasistance of Rockferdige and town of Lexington. The people taking stock in his road were naturally interested in its success, and this also increased the rade between the Valley section and the Baltimore.

"After the latter had been completed, did the oity of Baltimore and the Baltimore and Ohio Rallroad do all in their power to demand the Rallroad and Chilo Rallroad do all in their power to greate the passenger and freght facilities agreeable to Staunton and Chilo Rallroad the Rallroad and Ohio Rallroad the Rallroad and Ohio Rallroad for Rallroad for Rallroad for Rallroad and Ohio Rallroad for Rallroad and Ohio Rallroad for Rallroad for Rallroad for Rallroad

facilities agreeable to Staunton and the Valley?

"They did so for some years, but after a community of interest was established between the Baltimoro and Ohlo Rall-road and the Fennsylvania and Chesapeake and Ohlo, I do not think the freight rates were made as satisfactory, nor is liere the competition in freight between roads that there has been formerly."

"Do you think it would be to the advantage of Baunton, if proper freight rates should be established and better travellag facilities arranged by roads operating in the Valley in connection with the Chesapeake and Ohlo?"

"I think it would be not only to the interest of the people of Staunton, but to the interest of the people of the entire Valley, if suitable freight rates and passenger accommodations could be made between the Valley trains and those of the Chesapeake and Ohlo. I think a very large proportion of the trade of the Valley with Baltimore and cities North."

Trade Would Come Here.

Mr. R. E. R. Nelson, member of the

Mr. R. E. R. Nelson, member of the

City Council and active in city affairs, when asked regarding his idea of the Times-Dispatch plan, said:

"I can say this, that the merchants of the Valley have increased in business greatly with the Northern cities-Balti-more, New York, etc., and I see no

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WINCHESTER, VA., June 6.—Trouble
over a woman is said to have led George
Caul, a negro porter, to slash George
Gray, a negro waiter, with a razor down
the back, inflicting a long, deep gash that
required thirty stitches. Caul fied, and
Gray is in a critical condition at the Memorial Hospital.

Danville and Liquor.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch,)
DANVILLE, VA., June 6.—The grand
jury to-day investigated numerous cases
of solling liquor without license in dry
Danville. No indictments were brought,
though some are expected.

Shoe Polish

Will-Make Your Last Summer Shoes Look New. Try It. For Sale at All 8 Stores

BLANKS

EIGHT STORES.

Cluy Street Branch, corner Hancock Clay Street Branch, corner Hancock and Clay Streets, Randolph Street Branch, corner Randolph and Beverly Streets, Plne Street Branch, corner Pine and Albemarie Streets, Twenty-eighth and Broad Streets, Shine's Drug Store, Twenty-eighth and N Street Branch, Twenty-eighth and N St. Pharmacy, Twenty-sixth and Venable Street Branch, East Pharmacy,

Absolutely Pure

HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

some scheme with a view to getting ter railroad connections, and that fact shows that there is a cause of complaint.

Better facilities would afford this Valence of the scheme of the s

Snow White

The Prescription Druggist, Inc.

Seventeen Prescription
Pharmacists Employed. Broad Street Branch, 214 East Broad